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10/723,575	11/26/2003	David Watzke	09815180-0006	9112
26263	7590 05/19/2006		EXAMINER	
SONNENSCHEIN NATH & ROSENTHAL LLP			ELOSHWAY, NIKI MARINA	
P.O. BOX 0			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WACKER DRIVE STATION, SEARS TOWER			AKI UNII	FAFER NUMBER
CHICAGO, IL 60606-1080			3727	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

6) Other: \_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

## **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 1-9, 14-19 and 21 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the telephone interview held on September 24, 2005.

### **Double Patenting**

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 10-13, 20, 22 and 23 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 4, 5, 8-11, 20, 21 and 45-51 of copending Application No. 10/412,0008 in view of Florian (U.S. 3,989,158). It would have been obvious to use an angled wall to wedge the barrier in frictional contact with a protrusion, as taught by Florian, in order to restrict unintentional movement of the barrier without permanently securing the barrier in place.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 10-13 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yang (U.S. 6,378,325) in view of Florian (U.S. 3,989158). Regarding claims 10-13 and 20, Yang does not teach the upwardly angled extension of the barrier. Florian as seen in Fig. 6 teaches the upwardly angled extension at 32 for wedging with the outer container. It would have been obvious to make the barrier of Yang conform the shape of the outer container as taught by Florian to make insure that the extension remains properly seated in the outer container and is not accidentally displaced by the contents on top of the barrier.
- 6. Claims 22 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yang (U.S. 6,378,325) in view of Florian (U.S. 3,989158), as applied to claims 10 and 20 above, and further in view

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of Ferguson (U.S. 6,153,237). The primary reference of Yang does not specifically state that the lid forms a liquid tight seal. Ferguson teaches that it is known to provide a compartmented container with a lid which forms a liquid tight seal (see col. 5 lines 21-27). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the modified device of Yang with the lid forming a liquid tight seal, as taught by Ferguson, in order to keep the contents of the device fresh.

### Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

  The prior art is cited for the barrier and container body sidewall engagement.
- 8. In view of the double patenting rejection, THIS ACTION IS MADE NON-FINAL.
- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Niki M. Eloshway whose telephone number is 571-272-4538. The examiner can normally be reached on Thursdays and Fridays & a.m. to 4 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Newhouse can be reached on 571-272-4544. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

NikiM. Eloshway

Examiner
Art Unit 3727

nme